

## POLICE ARREST EMMA GOLDMAN

She and Three Others Charged  
with Felony for Making In-  
cendiary Speeches.

### THEY ALL RESISTED OFFICERS

Alexander Berkman, Who Tried  
to Murder Frick, One of  
the Prisoners.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Alexander Berkman, who last summer escaped from State's prison, after having served fourteen years, for an attack on Henry C. Frick, following the Homestead, Pa., riots of 1892; Emma Goldman, and two others, were arrested today by detectives, who broke up an anarchist meeting on the East Side. Emma Goldman made the speech which moved the police to action, while Berkman exhorted the audience to disobey the command to disperse. The other prisoners are John R. Coryell, who presided at the meeting; Israel L. Schwartz, a youth of sixteen years, who refused to leave the hall when it was cleared.

Emma Goldman is specifically charged with a violation of that section of the penal code which makes it a felony to give utterance from a public platform to incendiary speeches. Berkman and Coryell are held as accessories. They were locked up, but were later admitted to bail, a bond of \$2,000 in each case being furnished. They will be arraigned to-morrow.

Some six hundred persons attended the meeting, which the chairman explained had been called for the purpose of forming a club. Emma Goldman was introduced as the first speaker, but had not proceeded far when she was interrupted by the police, according to whom she said, among other things, in English:

Take it by force.  
"It is ridiculous to think that society cannot get along without the police. We will say to the government: 'Give us what belongs to us in peace, and if you don't give it to us in peace, we will take it by force!'"

"As long as I live and am able to explain myself, I will be opposed to government, and as I live and as my brain dictates, will use force against the government."

As the detectives moved toward the speaker, there was a commotion for the exits, which Berkman tried to stop, counselling the audience. It is alleged, to refuse to obey the police order to disperse. Asked at police headquarters to define "anarchy" as he understood the term, Berkman said:

"I believe, as an anarchist, in government without force. The foundation of the present, and all government, is force. Its society is perfectly capable of governing itself."

### RAILROAD NOTES.

Important Changes in Schedules  
Now in Effect.

Mr. George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, who has been absent from city on business, has returned to New York for the greater part of the past week, is expected home this evening.

Announcement is made of important changes in the schedule of the Southern Railway. Train 16 will leave this city daily, except Sunday, for West Point, at 4:30 P. M., connecting there with the steamer for Baltimore. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Local Train No. 19 to West Point, will run Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving this city at 2:15 P. M.

On and after January 6th (yesterday), Southern Railway Train 16 for points south, instead of at 12:30 P. M., as heretofore, through Pullman cars will be operated to all points South.

An important change in the schedule of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac trains became effective yesterday. The train formerly leaving Main Street Station at 6:55 A. M., will leave at 6:40 A. M., daily, for Washington and the North.

The Seaboard Air Line palatial Florida Limited will arrive at Main Street Station daily, beginning to-day, at 9:40 P. M., through from New York to St. Augustine, beginning to-day, at 11:20 P. M. The train formerly leaving Main Street Station at 6:55 A. M., Thursday, January 10th, and daily thereafter.

The Atlantic Coast Line's New York and Florida Special will leave Byrd Street Station daily, except Sunday, for St. Augustine, beginning to-day, at 11:20 P. M. Returning, the first trip northward, this train will leave Byrd Street Station at 7:30, for New York.

### Mrs. Gordon Honored.

The Married Ladies' Euchre Club, of Petersburg, was handsomely entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William A. Bragg, whose home was tastefully decorated with cedar, holly and growing plants. Those present were Mrs. W. C. Kevan, Mrs. Ashton Gray, Mrs. Leroy Roper, Mrs. Robert Budd, Mrs. W. W. McIntire, Mrs. Charles Cabaniss, Mrs. H. P. Stratton, Mrs. Pryor Jones, Mrs. C. D. Witherspoon, Mrs. T. B. MacIn, Mrs. M. C. Jackson, Mrs. J. W. Wilkins, Mrs. Preston Roper, Mrs. James McClellan, Mrs. Smith Acree, Mrs. William McGillicuddy, Mrs. Duncan Wright, Mrs. Charles Lassiter, Mrs. W. Gordon McCabe, Jr., Mrs. Harvey Duane, Mrs. John Friend, Mrs. Mortimer Williams, Mrs. John W. Wilkins, Mrs. William A. Bragg and the latter's sister, Mrs. Walter L. Gordon, of Richmond, the guest of honor; also Miss Onelia Percival, Miss Louise Banks, Miss Banks, Miss Alice Spiller, Miss Annie Gill, Miss Annie Wilkins, Miss Bessie Stratton, Miss Louise Jones, Miss Mary Jones and Miss Lucille James.

The first prize was won by Mrs. Kevan, who very gracefully presented it to the guest of honor; the second, by Miss Annie Gill, and the lone hand by Miss Robert Budd. The scores were nicely kept by Miss Elizabeth and Belle Friend, Bragg and Rosabelle and Sallie Wilkins Gordon.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Pryor Jones, of Petersburg, on Friday evening last, gave a card party in honor of Mrs. W. L. Gordon, of Richmond, who, for the past week, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. R. B. Bragg. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Waverly Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. James McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. John Moyer and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bragg.

### Cowboys and Negro Soldiers.

But there is further vindication for the President, of his needs it, in the records of the War Department. The Twenty-fifth Infantry did not engage in a new form of diversion when it "shot up" Brownsville, in 1895, while stationed at Fort Sturgis, Dakota. It did exactly the same thing. In a general melee in the town, one of its members shot a citizen, killing him. But here the cowboys took the case in hand. They demanded the surrender of the murderer, under threat of shooting the soldiers at every chance they got. The murderer was surrendered. The cowboys lynched him.—Cleveland Leader.

## Kaufmann & Co. Our Annual January Muslin Underwear Sale Starts To-Morrow.

Starts with the finest, broadest and most reliable assortments of snow-white undermuslins ever shown by Kaufmann & Co.

Scores of particular Richmond women who look to and welcome this annual event, with its splendid savings, will be more than ordinarily pleased with this year's showing. Never have the qualities been quite so good or the prices so wonderfully low.

### Slightly Mussed Undermuslins At Greatly Reduced Prices.

There will be a special sale of soiled garments to-day. We want clean, fresh, stocks only for the opening of our January sale. You will find them but slightly mussed. A little laundering will make them as good as new. All are marked for a quick shop selling.

## JACKSON IS OFF FOR WASHINGTON

Directors of Negro Exposition  
Company Leave to Make Re-  
port to Government.

Giles B. Jackson, director general of the Negro Development and Exposition Company, left yesterday evening for Washington, accompanied by several members of the board of directors of the company to appear before the Government Commission, consisting of Secretaries Shaw, Taft and the Secretary of the Navy to-day. He will present to the commission a full account of his stewardship in connection with the exposition company, including a statement of all exhibits secured, money expended and all business of the enterprise have not been active in the work of collecting the exhibit and economical in the expenditure of funds. The management of the exposition company is to be made to discontinue any impression that the management of the enterprise have not been active in the work of collecting the exhibit and economical in the expenditure of funds. The management of the exposition company is to be made to discontinue any impression that the management of the enterprise have not been active in the work of collecting the exhibit and economical in the expenditure of funds.

## REVOLUTION FOR CUBA IS RIPE

Arms and Ammunition Have  
Been Shipped and Are Se-  
creted There.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Tribune to-morrow will say:  
"Rumors of a conspiracy against the peace of Cuba are again rife in this city. Three persons mentioned in connection with the plan to again foment trouble in the island were office-holders of the Palma administration, two of whom are now in New York and the other in Europe."

"According to these reports, arms and ammunition have been shipped clandestinely from this port to Cuba for possible future use."  
"Some of these contraband articles, it is said, were buried near Mariel, not far from Havana. This fact became known to the American authorities, and a company of soldiers was sent to search for the rifles and cartridges, which, however, had been removed to another hiding place."

"It is recalled by these reported shipments of war supplies that there were several such at different times from this city to Cuba several months before the outbreak of the recent revolution."

### People Seen in Public Places

The hotels are all preparing for the exposition and the great throngs it will bring to Richmond. While the Jefferson Hotel is being renovated, Murphy's seven-story Grace Street annex is almost ready for the roof. Gilbert's Hotel is being renovated and greatly improved. The exterior of this lately known old hostelry has just been repainted, and the work is nearing completion. The work done alone immensely to the appearance of the hotel. Interior ornamentation and improvement will follow. The Richmond and the Lexington will arrange to handle large guests than ever before.

Mr. Allan D. Jones, a well-known attorney of Newport News, is in the city, stopping at the Jefferson Hotel.

Hon. Paul McKee, of Cumberland county, a member of the House of Delegates, is in the city, stopping at Murphy's Hotel for a few days.

Tim Murphy, the well known actor, who is booked for appearance at the theatre this week, is at Murphy's. Mr. Murphy is readily recognized from his lithographs, which are an excellent likeness of him.

Hon. J. H. C. Beverly, of Essex county, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, is in the city. He is registered at the Richmond Hotel.

Mr. Lesley C. West, of Danville, a well known railway man of that city, is in the city for a few days on a visit to his father, Superintendent W. T. West, of the Southern Railway.

Among the Virginians at Murphy's yesterday were: R. L. Paulett, Farmville; Howard L. Bell, Blackstone; T. H. Cammady, Roanoke; George Scott Barnard, V. P. L., and M. B. Garrett, of Grove.

Among the arrivals at the Richmond yesterday were: G. Snyder Yeager, of Norfolk; L. R. Stubbs, of Gloucester, and Miss Stubbs; Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Irbly, of Danville; and John A. Maddox, of Charlottesville.

## SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED ON TAGUS

Barber on Board Steamship Had  
Stock of a Department  
Store.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Goods valued, it is alleged, at \$2,000, were seized last night on the Royal Mail liner Tagus, by Treasury Department agents as the steamer lay at her pier in the North River.

All the stuff was taken from the barber-shop, which is conducted by G. Canapa, an Italian.

Louis B. Sanderson, agent for the Royal Mail, declared that the barber had a perfect right to carry the line of goods seized on the ship.

### CITY MEN AND FARM LIFE.

Many Failures Because the "Grass  
Root" Principles Are Not Learned  
(By C. D. Lyon, Youngstown, O.)

It seems that nearly every man, no matter what his occupation, has an idea of some time settling down to spend the remainder of his days on a farm. In many cases there is a vague idea that all there is to do is to go out somewhere in easy reach of a city, locate forty or one hundred acres, pay for it, move out, and live in peace and ease.

An old sea captain once told me of his hopes to own a farm "in a few years," as we walked through a grand park together.

Fifty acres was enough for him, and he would have horses, cattle, sheep, swine, chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea, peafowl, and even a goat or two "to eat what other things won't eat."

He knew that there were cows that would furnish the cream for 400 pounds of butter per year, and he also knew that "baby beef" was a thing of the future. He would keep four such cows and sell butter and "baby beef."

He knew that some hens laid 200 eggs a year, and that being the case, he would keep one hundred hens would bring him a fine income, with eggs to special customers at thirty cents a dozen.

I showed him a bit of home-grown tobacco, and he asked me to send him ten pounds of it at 25 cents per pound, saying that when he got his farm, he would raise an acre or two each year, selling the crop to his friends.

Some years ago an actor of national reputation consulted me upon the proposition of his retiring from the stage, buying a small farm and going into high-class poultry-raising. Of course I advised against it, but to such little effect that four years later he wrote me that he had sunk \$10,000 in an ideal poultry farm.

In a large majority of such cases as these, the average farmer would come as near succeeding as an actor, a sea captain, or the like, at the actor or sea captain would on a farm.

The most profitable sight to see, is an old man and wife, used to all the city comforts and conveniences, stranded on a farm, all their money gone, in debt and not able to work.

That which is good enough for the plain, practical farmer, who is making 10 to 25 per cent. per annum upon his investment in farm lands, is not suitable for the city man who comes into the country to establish and maintain an ideal farm, and his teams, implements and all farm equipments are bought without the knowledge that half are useless and the other half cost him double price.

The purpose of a series of articles proposed is to point out what an "ideal farm" should be, from a practical farmer's standpoint.

There are many city men who have saved enough money to enable them to buy small farms, and such men can succeed, if they will only begin right.

They can only succeed by adopting practical methods, leaving visionary theories and "get-rich-quick" schemes to those who have money to waste.

### TENTS CONSOLIDATED.

Meeting Will Be Held To-Night  
in Marshall House.

Church Hill Tent and Fairmount Tent have consolidated with Jefferson Tent, in the order of the Knights of the Macabees of the World, and a mass-meeting of the three tents will be held in Marshall Hall, twenty-fifth and Broad Streets, to-night for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the new tent and of electing officers for the year.

Sir Knight D. W. Gall, State commander, will be present, and after the business is disposed of a supper will be served.

The membership of the consolidated tent will be large, as Church Hill Tent has forty-seven members; Fairmount Tent, fifty-five; and Jefferson Tent, seventy-nine, making a total membership of 181.

A most delectable menu will be served at the banquet. The speakers and their topics will be as follows: Toastmaster, Sir Knight R. S. Puller; "Our Order," Sir Knight D. W. Gall, State commander; "Macabees of Richmond," Sir Knight C. W. Morris; "Fraternity," Sir Knight A. C. Goode; "Jefferson Tent," Sir Knight C. W. Montague.

## 1,666,353 ALIENS WERE ADMITTED

Last Fiscal Year Broke All Im-  
migration Records for This  
Country.

### AUSTRIA - HUNGARY LED

Great Falling Off of Irish, Eng-  
lish, Scotch and Germans  
and Danes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—The fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, produced a record eclipsing all former figures on the subject of immigration, according to the annual report of Frank P. Sargent, the Commissioner-General of Immigration. During that period the port says, the population of the United States was increased by the admission of 1,666,353 immigrants, and 65,618 non-immigrant aliens entered at its ports, making the total admissions 1,731,971. The figures for last year's record of 1,666,353 (1,025,499 aliens, plus 33,256 transients) was 195,499. During the fiscal year 1905, 11,480 aliens were rejected, and during the past year, 13,420. The report also states that those who intended settling in the United States—there were 764,163 males and 336,272 females.

The tendency of immigration during the past few years to gather its steady increase principally from the countries of Southern Europe is referred to. "Without exception," the report says, "the countries from which we formerly obtained the greater part of our foreign population, and which are inhabited by races nearly akin to our own, have supplied us with smaller numbers during the past year than during 1905—Ireland, 15,800; England, 15,218; Sweden, 3,331; Germany, 2,019; Denmark, 1,223; and Scotland, 1,111. On the other hand, the four most considerable sources are Italy, 5,116; Russia, 39,787; Greece, 8,976; and Turkey (in Europe and Asia), 5,165.

The immigration from Austria-Hungary amounted to 28,138; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 23,130; Russian Empire and Finland, 25,623; China, 1,544; Japan, 1,555; the West Indies, 12,556.

### General Unrest.

The immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe, the commissioner says, is a result of general unrest existing among the laboring classes of those sections, which is encouraged, or even fomented, by the agents of the transportation companies scouring the country for passengers, and the commissioner says, more drastic measures are required to effect a discontinuance of these steamship practices.

The North Atlantic and North Central States together received 90 per cent. of the entire immigration of 1906, and the South 4 per cent. The report refers to what Commissioner Sargent believes to have been extensive schemes to secure cheap labor brought to light in the past year and now being investigated. The evidence is already at hand, the report says, to show that some individual or corporation is engaged in importing numbers of Japanese laborers to work on the railroads of the Northwest. These Japanese come to Hawaii, and are then shipped by their agents, and claim that they are merely seeking labor that may be secured in the islands. After remaining a few days or weeks there they ship for Northwestern mainland ports.

Having been admitted at the ports, their voyagers then go to the coastwise, and they cannot be examined on arrival at the mainland port under the alien labor contract or any other provision of the immigration laws. Japanese have been arriving at San Francisco coastwise, from Honolulu and Canadian ports, at the rate of 1,000 to 3,000 per month, and the report says several thousand laborers have been reported under the evasion of the law, and are largely employed in enforcing the Chinese exclusion law, the report recommends stationing officers in China to investigate and approve certificates issued by the Chinese government, and to report to the United States investigation made by United States consular officers.

### To Deport Chinese.

Complete and detailed registration of all Chinese in the United States is again recommended. Any Chinese laborer found acting as a recruiting agent, or in any way, in the United States, who has not a residence certificate, and if found to be unlawfully, should, the report says, be deported.

The commissioner reports that on the Mexican border Chinese coolies are constantly being smuggled into the country, and that the "President's" secretary for closing the Mexican border to all aliens except citizens of Mexico is also urged. During the early part of the year, the report says, the "white slave" traffic was extensively revived.

Many of the girls and women, brought from Mexico, were classes, brought from Mexico, and secured a right to citizenship by marrying Chinese born in this country.

### WIFE NUMBER ONE SAYS "NO DIVORCE"

Steel's Chicago Wife Says She  
and Her Husband Lived  
Happily.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Mrs. Irene Steele to-night declared that she was married to Rolla Steele, said to be the man who wrecked the Fourth Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, Saturday with a bomb, fourteen years ago in Iowa, and she had never been divorced from Steele to her knowledge. She had no knowledge of any Mrs. Steele in Lynchburg, Va., or of any woman there with whom Steele had lived.

Mrs. Steele said that she and her husband had always lived happily together; that he had written regularly to her, and that only two weeks ago she had received from Steele a check for \$50 to pay household expenses for herself and three children.

Mrs. Steele to-night was found at the home of Mrs. James Steele, the widow mother of Rolla Steele. They were surprised at the mention of a Mrs. Steele in Lynchburg, and were unable to offer any explanation of the bomb-throwing. Letters to both wife and mother within the last few days had indicated that Steele was happy and in his usual tranquil state of mind.

### HAS FRANCE CEDED TAHITI ISLAND TO GREAT BRITAIN?

MELBOURNE, January 6.—According to The Age, missionaries in the Pacific islands declare that France has ceded Tahiti to Great Britain in consideration of territorial concessions in Burma, or Further India (Indo-China). Premier Deakin says he is without information on the subject.

## STEAMSHIP PONCE STILL MISSING

Last Seen Five Hundred and  
Fifty Miles North of Porto  
Rico by the Shenandoah.

### IS NOW A WEEK OVERDUE

Secretary Shaw Has Sent Out  
Three Revenue Cutters to  
Search for Lost Ship.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The missing steamer Ponce, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which is about a week overdue at New York, en route from Ponce, P. R., was safe and proceeding toward New York two days after leaving Ponce. This information was brought into port to-day by Captain Chapman, of the big sailing ship Shenandoah, which arrived from Port Blakeley, Captain Chapman reported that on December 25th he sighted the Ponce, in clear weather and proceeding at her usual speed toward New York. Believing that the steamer would be in this port several days before the Shenandoah would arrive, he signalled to the steamer to ship the Shenandoah on arriving.

When sighted the Ponce was in north latitude 27.48 and west longitude 69.48. She had not covered half the distance from Ponce to New York, but was about 550 miles north of Porto Rico and 250 miles northeast of the Bahama Islands, which were the nearest land.

Captain Chapman, of the Shenandoah, said to-day that the Ponce had probably been disabled by an accident to her machinery and had drifted out of the path of the regular liners from the West Indies, but will be reported or towed into port by some steamer bound from Europe to a Southern port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—Secretary Shaw to-day ordered out two additional revenue cutters in search of the steamer Ponce, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. The Seminole was started from Charleston, S. C., and the Algonquin from Porto Rico. The Mohawk had previously been started to emphasize the need of equipping them from New York. The three revenue cutters will make a search for the missing steamer. Secretary Shaw says this program for the three cutters with wireless telegraph systems, which he advocated more than a year ago.

### Triangular Treaty.

BUDAPEST, January 6.—An Austro-Hungarian ministerial conference to-day decided to enter into negotiations for commercial treaties with the Roumanian and Bulgarian governments.

## ERECT HANDSOME NEW CHURCH HERE

(Continued from First Page.)

An interesting feature of the meeting was the burning of all the notes, representing the total indebtedness of the West Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. McDaniel, Baptist Church begins the new year without any indebtedness, a united membership and a very bright future.

### AT SECOND CHURCH.

Loving Cup Presented to Capt.  
E. D. Starke.

The annual business meeting of the Second Baptist Church was held yesterday afternoon, when a large number of members and friends were present. Hon. J. Taylor Ellison presided, in the absence from the city of the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith.

The report of the clerk showed 650 now on roll; net increase in 1906, 31. Amount received during the year, as per financial committee report: For church purposes, \$3,155.33; for the various boards, \$3,532.43; for building fund, \$11,369.51; for the poor of the church, \$45.46; total receipts for all purposes, \$24,532.78. All obligations for the year 1906 have been paid, leaving a balance in the treasury.

Encouraging reports were read from all the societies and from the Sunday school, all showing increased receipts and balances in each treasury.

The following officers were elected for the year 1907: James D. Crump, treasurer; William E. Tanner, Jr., assistant treasurer; Clyde Ratcliffe, clerk; W. H. Sadler, assistant clerk; E. D. Starke, chairman of finance committee; H. T. Starke, chairman of choir committee; A. J. Tolvin, chairman of committee on poor; H. Theodore Ellison, chairman on property; Thomas N. Johnson, electrician; Muscoe H. Garnett, chief usher; Albert Logan Steel, press committee.

### AT FIRST CHURCH.

Large Congregation Attends the  
Annual Meeting.

At the First Baptist Church the main auditorium was filled at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the annual session was called. The pastor, Rev. Geo. W. McDaniel, presided, and a noticeable feature of the meeting was the presence of a large percentage of men of all ages. The officers and committees for 1907 were elected, as follows:

Church Clerk, Robert B. Todd.  
Treasurer, Thomas C. Williams, Jr.  
Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Abby Gwathmey.

Treasurer Poor Fund, Daniel S. McCarthy.  
Auditor, Norton R. Savage.  
Caretaker of Organ, Arthur B. Clarke.  
Church Missionary, Miss Jane Standard.

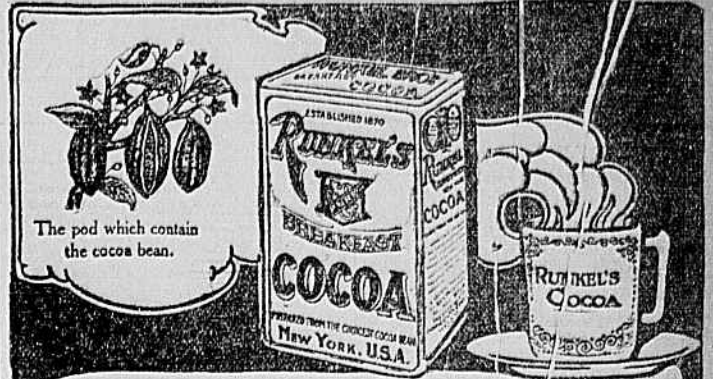
Registrar and Curator of Envelopes, Judson S. Bosher.

Reports were then read from each department of the church's activity. The church clerk reported a gain in membership in 1906 of 118 members. There have been 175 additions, while 67 have died or moved away; the total membership now being 1,648.

The report of the treasurer also showed a gratifying gain over 1905. The whole amount contributed to all causes, including the church, was \$24,532.78.

## Just Received, Direct Importation of Huntley & Palmer's Fancy Crackers.

R. L. Christian & Co.,



THE cocoa bean in its natural state contains too much cocoa-butter. When this butter is entirely eliminated, the maker has cheapened his product, and given you something which has only taste, but which is absolutely of no food value.

When too much of the butter has been left in the cocoa, it is too rich for the average person, and is not readily digested. There is in

## RUNKEL'S COCOA

(Made in accordance with the National Pure Food Laws.)  
an exactly proper proportion of this nutritious element. Just enough to "bind" the powdered bean, to give character to the flavor—lend richness to the aroma, and to give the body that nutrition which is essential to a food drink. No other cocoa is so good. For 35 years the standard of purity and excellence.

RUNKEL BROTHERS, Inc., Mfrs.  
445 to 451 West 30th Street, New York

## A GOOD CHANCE for Young Ladies or Girls

To get steady employment for the coming year, where they can earn \$5.00 to \$6.00 per week while learning—after becoming expert can earn \$9.00 to \$12.00 per week. Apply at once to

Whitlock Branch American Cigar Co.  
23d and Cary Streets, Richmond, Va.

ing expenses and benevolent objects, was \$20,865, being over \$5,000 increase over the previous year.

The superintendent of the Sunday school read a report for the year, showing a large increase in the average attendance, an increase in new members of 129, and a total enrolment of 490.

Reports were then read from the church missionary and the various ladies' and children's organizations of the congregation. The report of the Men's League was especially encouraging, and called forth the commendation of Dr. McDaniel and others. A peculiarly beautiful custom of the church was brought out in the report of the flower committee, who decorate the pulpit and send flowers to the hospitals and to the sick of the congregation.

At the conclusion of the reports, a number of interesting speeches were made for the good of the work, and some plans suggested for the coming year. The Rev. Dr. McDaniel then introduced Mr. A. W. Patterson, who, on behalf of Mrs. William D. Thomas, presented to the congregation a handsome individual communion service of silver, suitable for use in memory of Mrs. Maria Lebeaux Thomas, born 1831, died 1906, a beloved daughter of Mrs. Thomas and a member of the First Baptist Sunday school, who died during the past year.

Mr. S. P. Waddell, in a few graceful and well-chosen words, accepted the memorial on the part of the congregation.

The communion of the Lord's Supper was celebrated, the new service being used.

At the close of the meeting, Dr. McDaniel called the deacons to the front, and read his report, expressing his commendation of the work of the officers, saying that "he was happy to be pastor of a united and loyal people."

The church roll is now the largest since the separation from the colored people in 1840.

### NEW PASTOR INSTALLED.

Rev. W. S. Dorset Welcomed to  
Leigh Street Church.